Determining Rest Concentration of Diazinon in Agriculture Products (Melon And Cucmber) with GC-NPD and GC-MS Methods

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Diazinon is a moderately toxic broad-spectrum organophosphate, with a LD50 of 350 to 400 mg/kg for humans. Diazinon is absorbed through the skin and gastrointestinal tract and is rapidly metabolized within a few hours. Diazinon residues in melons and cucumbers have recently became a major health concern in Iran. Thus we decided to investigate Diazinon levels in melon and cucumbers.

Method and Materials: Twenty cucumbers and 30 melons were randomly purchased from the market in Mashhad. The extraction procedure was in HRP columns precondition with methanol and water. The subsequent elution of diazinon was accomplished by a mixture of hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1, v/v) prior to determination by GC-NPD and GC-MS/MS. Standards were prepared spiking blank juice samples to contract the observed matrix effect.

Results: Mean recovery rate for diazinon was 95.4% with relative standard deviation lower than %9 in a concentration range of 5-200ng/ml. Mean and SD of diazinon in melons was 107.64±38.5 ng/kg. Diazinon was not detected in cucumber samples. It was later confirmed that diazinon was not used for the crops of these cucumbers.

Conclutions: GC-NPD and MS/MS was developed to determine residues of diazinon in melons and cucumbers. The GC-MS/MS analytical method showed a high efficacy for determination of dizinon residues in the fruits.

Keyword: Diazinon, Pesticides, Melon, Gaschromatograpy, Massspectrometry, SPE.

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